Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. TEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1902. TEN PAGES TWO CENTS.

ECLIPSE THREATENS LABOR LEADERS

State Library

Either Theodore Shaffer or Samuel Gompers Destined to Pass Under a Cloud.

THE SHADOW MAY BE ONLY TEMPORARY

It Is a Fight to the Finish, However, with Present Odds in Favor of Gompers—The Sudden Trouble Is an Echo of the Great Strike Against the United States Steel Corporation Which Suffered Defeat Under the Leadership of Shaffer. The Latter Made Charges Against Gompers, Mitchell and Sargent. The Federation Accused of Acting in Bad Faith.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—Either Theodore Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, or Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is designed to pass under a cloud. The eclipse may be temporary and the man who goes under may emerge at some other time, but an eclipse there will be for one or the other. It is a fight to the finish and present odds favor Gompers. The trouble which so suddenly came to a point in the convention of the American Federation of Labor this morning is an echo of the great strike against the United States Steel corporation, which was fought and lost last year by the Amalgamated association under the leadership of Shaffer. After his association had been defeated, President Shaffer did not hesitate to utter charges of a serious nature against President Gompers, as well as President John Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, and Frank P. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen. He asserted that the organizations over which these men presided had, while listening to the advice of their leaders, refused to lend a helping hand to the Amalgamated association and had even fought against it in the dark.

Charges Against Gompers.

The charges were leveled against Mr. Gompers in particular, and the following extracts from the secret circular issued by Mr. Shaffer show more specifically their scope and nature. In this circular, President Shaffer says:

When we had almost completed arrangements with representatives of the American Tin Plate company for scale rates and conditions, we were in good condition to win without help, but looked for aid from other labor bodies, some of which pledged and to the general public, but especially relied upon the American Federation of Labor, with which body we have been affiliated ever since its inception and toward which we have never failed to contribute. Even during our own strike, we contributed to the machinists' union a tax levied by the federation.

As the strike went on the federation gave not a cent. The flint glass blowers, the window glass blowers, the bottle blowers and the pottery workers gave us help. Perceiving that lack of money, loss of public approval, desertion by hundreds of our own people and neglect of other organized bodies would make it impossible to gain a decisive victory, we endeavored to save what we could.

I arranged for Mr. Gompers to meet one morning to effect a settlement. Mr. Morgan gave up his vacation, went to New York, and waited for Mr. Gompers, who failed to appear, nor has he since explained why he neglected our interests.

Mr. Gompers urged me to go from Pittsburg to New York and sign the scale offered by the trust through the comittee of which Gompers and John Mitchell were members.

"Why did they want your president to go down directly to New York? Mr. Gompers said to me, the president of the steel workers, as an individual recommends that you take a stand for the proposition you have made. I have done the same and would do so again. We refused to have any further conferences for the object of calling out the miners and railway men on strike to help us. They assured us they were willing to come in thousands, but they had not been called. The trust was more sure with other organized labor bodies against us. Our people finally became discouraged and ordered a settlement. We saved the wage scale and the Amalgamated association.

This circular came to the notice of President Gompers last fall and he made a reply denying that he had acted in bad faith toward the Amalgamated Association. There the matter slumbered until this morning.

The Battle Opened.

The convention was dragging along slowly, there being but a few committees prepared to report, and an adjournment was imminent. Delegate J. P. Sheridan, of the Amalgamated Association, a colleague of Mr. Shaffer, arose and said:

"I have here a resolution, and as the time for the introduction of resolutions has passed, I ask the unanimous consent of the convention for its admission. I intended to offer it on Saturday, but one of the parties most interested was not here and I could not do it. He has arrived and I now ask for its admission. It relates to charges against President Gompers."

A hush fell upon the convention, and Mr. Gompers, rising slowly, said:

"I wish Delegate Wilson, of the mine workers, to take the chair."

Mr. Wilson took the gavel and asked: "Are there any objections to the resolution?"

"I object," said Delegate Agard, of the Glass Bottle Blowers' union, "unless the convention is first informed of the scope and nature of the resolution."

"It will be read," said the chairman, "before the question of its admission is put," and Delegate Sheridan read as follows:

Whereas, President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers at their last convention held in Wheeling, W. Va., made charges against President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, which impeached his fidelity to the principles of unionism, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Federation appoint a committee to investigate said charges and reports its findings to the convention, in order that the truth may be known.

"I object," shouted a delegate at the far end of the hall.

Instantly President Gompers was on his feet and Mr. Shaffer started toward the front of the platform, both intent on securing the withdrawal of the objection.

Mr. Gompers spoke first, saying:

"I hope my friend will withdraw his objection."

"All right, I withdraw it," was the reply.

Gompers Wants Prompt Action.

Then, facing the convention, Mr. Gompers said:

"It is quite immaterial to me what course is pursued, my only request being that prompt action be taken on the resolution. Its contents, in a few minutes, will be spread broadcast throughout the country. I do not want this matter to drag."

All eyes then turned on Mr. Shaffer, whose tall form was erect at the foot of the platform upon which Mr. Gompers sat. His face was flushed, and he spoke rapidly.

"I ask," he said, "I urge, and, yes, I demand the fullest investigation of these charges."

It was decided that the matter be referred to a special committee of five, Mr. Gompers to name two, Mr. Shaffer to name two, and the four, a fifth. This motion was adopted by the convention and Mr. Gompers announced as his representatives, John A. Moffat, of the United Hatters and Edgar A. Agard, of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association. Mr. Shaffer named J. M. Slayton, of the Carpenters and Joiners and W. H. Haskins, of the United Mine Workers, of Ohio.

When the committee met in the evening but three members were present and after waiting for some time it was decided not to appoint the fifth member and attempt work until tomorrow.

BOYLE STAYED THE LIMIT.

Sportive Spectators at Philadelphia Boxing Match Given a Surprise.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—"Young" Corbett" and Crockey Boyle, the latter of this city, sparred six rounds tonight at the Washington Sporting club. The fact that Boyle stayed the limit was a matter of surprise to the spectators, but after the first round he appeared to be Corbett's equal, and fought gamely.

In the first round Corbett floored Boyle twice and seemed to be playing with his opponent. In the second, third, fourth and sixth rounds, however, Boyle made an excellent showing, surprising both the spectators and Corbett. In the fifth the fighters mixed it up and honors were about even. It is only fair to say that Boyle's foot work was lively and he managed to keep out of Corbett's reach most of the time.

COUNTERFEITERS AT TAMAQUA.

Secret Service Men Unearth a Gang of Six.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Tamaqua, Nov. 17.—Secret service men today unearthed a gang of counterfeiters here and a part of their outfit was found in a room in a hotel, which had been occupied by two men, who gave their names as Joseph Parnell, of Harrisburg, and William Day, of Steelton. Day is under arrest and it is said has made important disclosures. The detectives say the gang is composed of six men, and they have been operating in the eastern part of the state for the past six months, during which time they placed a great deal of the bad coin in circulation. It is expected that others of the gang will be captured within a few days.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

Two Men Killed in the Destruction of Love & Sunshine Plant.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Greensport, Pa., Nov. 17.—The powder mill of Love & Sunshine, located at Sewark station, near here, blew up today, killing Joseph France and William Norris.

This is the fifth time the mill has blown up within three years. The loss to the owners is not known.

SWISS DISLIKE WASHINGTON.

Emile Frey the Second to Decline Tender of the Embassy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berene, Nov. 17.—Dr. C. D. Bourcart, Swiss minister at London, persisting in his refusal to go to Washington, the Bundesrath offered the appointment to Emile Frey, former president of the confederation, but M. Frey declined.

Arrested on Suspicion.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—William Tatum, a North Carolina negro, was arrested by the Harrisburg police today on suspicion of having murdered William B. Hollis, colored, of Steelton, whose body was found along the Pennsylvania tracks at Lochiel last night. When last seen the men were together.

Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—A charter was today issued to the Chapot-Shirlaw company, Brant, Susquehanna county; capital, $15,000.

ABDUCTION OF GIRL WIFE.

Husband and His Mother Arrested on Father's Complaint.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rochester, Nov. 17.—Chief of Police Cleary ordered the arrest of Mrs. Dora Earle and her son, Harry Earle, last night on a charge of abduction, as a result of a story told Chief Cleary by Mrs. Harry Earle, or Myrtle E. Bradley. The girl is but 15 years of age, and was taken in custody by the police at the request of her father. She had been missing from her home for several weeks.

The girl's father met her in company with young Earle last night, and her arrest followed. The girl told Chief Cleary that several weeks ago she met young Earle and he persuaded her to accompany him to his mother's home. There, the girl alleges, she was plied with liquor or drugs until she had little knowledge of what transpired.

During the time that she was under the influence of the liquor, she alleges, Mrs. Earle and her son took her to Brighton, where a marriage ceremony was performed by a Presbyterian minister. She declared that when she realized what had happened she remained with her husband until her father found her. Mrs. Earle once was convicted of shoplifting and later was fined for creating a disturbance in a local theater.

THE CURRENT TOPICS ABOUT WASHINGTON

Extra Session Rumors Are Denied in a Telegram from Representative Babcock.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Representative Babcock has telegraphed from Milwaukee a denial of the report that he assured the Wisconsin delegation that an extra session of congress would be called in the spring to revise the tariff. Mr. Babcock's denial was hardly needed here, for it was not believed that he would make a statement so contrary to the understood facts. In administration circles there is no expectation that an extra session will be called for such a purpose. It is known that when President Roosevelt left Washington there was no discussion of tariff revision in his message. The only reference which the president intends to make to the tariff is in the shape of a recommendation for the creation of a tariff commission which shall investigate conditions and see whether any amendment of the Dingley schedules would be advisable.

There is only one contingency under which an extra session will be called in the spring, so far as can now be seen. Should congress at the short session fail to do anything except to pass the appropriations bills then it is believed that President Roosevelt would call a special session to consider the regulation of the trusts, which he has close at heart. Members of the administration, however, do not believe that this will be necessary. They are confident that congress at the short session will take up the trust question and enact some remedial legislation along the lines recommended by the president and Attorney General Knox. The legislation which the attorney general will urge upon the judiciary committees of both branches will not be radical and it will be sufficient for all immediate purposes.

The friends of Representative Dalzell are saying that the action of the Wisconsin delegation in indorsing Cannon for the speakership is the result of an understanding between Cannon and Babcock by which Babcock is to be made chairman of the ways and means committee in the next congress to the exclusion of Payne, Dalzell and Grosvenor, who now rank him in the committee. Mr. Cannon's friends say there is no basis whatever for such an insinuation. As speaker Mr. Cannon will hardly undertake to reorganize the ways and means committee, certainly not with the idea of making it more friendly to immediate tariff revision.

MR. FAKE BARRED OUT.

He Is Denied Admission to the York County Bar.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—A special to the Evening Telegraph from York, Pa., says:

Ex-Representative Lee S. Fake was finally denied permission to practice at the York county bar today. Judges Stewart and Bittinger concluded that they had no part in his admission, and that it was in the hands of the law committee. Mr. Fake's attorney appealed to the committee to be heard as to his character, but the committee refused to hear Fake until he had first proved his innocence by suing publications that had made charges against him.

TRACK WALKER ASSAULTED.

William Hawn, of Mill Creek, Is Robbed of His Watch and Money.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 17.—William Hawn, of Mill Creek, a track walker on the Pennsylvania railroad, was attacked last night by two negroes, who, after robbing him of his watch and money, beat him into insensibility. His skull and three ribs were fractured and it is not believed he can recover.

Today Joseph Gains and Thomas Allen, giving Madison, N. C., as their home, were arrested at Mifflintown and were positively identified by their victim as his assailants. They were committed to jail here.

Conference of Colonial Dames.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 17.—The Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America will hold a conference in this city tomorrow. A reception was tendered the president of the society, Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, and other officers at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Phelps in this city this evening.

Pensions Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 17.—A pension of $17 has been granted Pardon Lewis, of Fleetville.

WILL PROTECT THE MILITIA

Governor Odell Has Decided to Investigate Case Developed at Schenectady.

UNION MAY BE LIABLE FOR CONSPIRACY

Possibility That Evidence May Be Found That Labor Leaders Conspired Against Militiamen Who Answered Call to Strike Duty—No Foundation for a Theory of Treason—Threats to Guardsmen.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Governor Odell has decided to investigate thoroughly the expulsion of William Potter by the Painters' union, of Schenectady, because he was a member of the National Guard. It is not considered likely, however, that he can find any section of the code that will permit the state to act in the matter. Well-known lawyers who have looked into it say that there is no way by which the union can be held responsible and Potter protected.

The rumor that members of the union would be held on a charge of treason is characterized here as absurd. It is said, however, that the governor and his legal advisers are looking into the question of conspiracy. It has been reported to them that when the two companies of the National Guard in Schenectady were ordered out the officers of certain labor unions attempted to intimidate members and prevent them turning out with their organizations. If this can be proved a method may be devised whereby the unions can be prevented taking action such as they did in the Potter case.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Major General Roe said today that a similar case to that of Potter has been reported at Olean, where a man belonging to the Painters' union received a notice last August that he would be dropped from the union because he was a member of the National Guard. The legality of the action, General Roe said, is being thoroughly investigated. On the presentation of the legal facts the matter will be brought to the attention of the governor.

BEARS CONTINUE EXCEEDINGLY WARY

The President Unable to Secure a Shot—Mr. Roosevelt Takes Ill-Luck Good Naturedly.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 17.—The bears in the swamp country around the president's camp on the Little Sunflower seem to have executed a successful combination to prevent the president to have a single shot at one of them on the expedition. The only one the dogs started today fled in a northeasterly direction at the first cry of alarm and did not stop running until he reached the canebreaks about nine miles north of camp. There he was overtaken by Mr. McDougal, one of the managers of the Smedes plantation, who killed him at seventy paces. The president, who had started this morning in the rain, with Holt Collier, did not hear the dogs after they first struck the trail. The president takes his ill-luck good-naturedly. He says it is simply the fortune of the chase, and that he will have a last try tomorrow.

The bear killed today weighed 225 pounds. Judge Dickinson is the only other member of the party, except Mr. McDougal, who has fired a shot.

The judge missed a swamp deer at 100 yards.

Mr. McElhenney also had a chance at a deer today, but his gun refused to go off. It turned colder today and the rain, which began last night, ceased falling shortly before noon.

The president's party will break camp before dark tomorrow. The special train will leave here during the night and will arrive at Memphis at 9.20 o'clock Wednesday morning.

HURRYING ACRE EXPEDITION.

Bolivians Hope to Be Able to Go Before End of This Year.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

La Paz, Nov. 17.—Preparations are being made for the advance of the army of about 2,000 men, to be commanded by President Pando, which is to operate against the Brazilian revolutionists in the Acre territority.

Auxiliary forces will be gathered in the Beni and Madre-de-Dios districts along the route. It is now expected that the expedition will be able to start before the end of the present year.

Boycott Order May Be Rescinded.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 17.—It would seem from tonight's developments that the trade assembly will rescind the order boycotting the Schenectady Railway company. Forty-two of 365 members of the trades assembly have signed a petition for a meeting, the call expressly stating that the purpose is to reconsider the action taken last Wednesday when the boycott was declared. The request of only five members is needed to have a meeting called.

Their Wages Increased.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company today announced that beginning December 1 the wages of the conductors and motormen in their employ would be increased from 19 to 20 cents an hour. The company control all the street railways lines of this city and nearly 7,000 men are affected by the increase.

PAUL WOODWARD GUILTY.

He Is Convicted of the Murder of John Coffin and Walter Jennings.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 17.—Paul Woodward was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing John Coffin, of this city, who with Walter Price Jennings were recently found dead in the woods four miles south of here. The jury was out fifty minutes. Woodward is twenty-four years of age, was a close friend of the Jennings boy. On Oct. 8, Jennings and Coffin, who were about eighteen years old, and companions, were found dead in the woods near Collingswood. Woodward was arrested on suspicion of knowing something of the death of the boys. During his trial it developed that he had purchased poison. It was shown that robbery was the motive for the crime. Woodward, according to the testimony, induced the two boys to accompany him to the Collingswood woods, where, during luncheon, he administered the poison and robbed the children of what money they possessed. Jennings, it was testified, had stolen $50 from his father before going to meet Woodward. The prisoner was tried on the direct chorge of murdering Coffin. He attempted to prove an alibi, but failed.

MRS. MOLINEUX IS NOW IN DIVORCE LAND

The Wife of the Celebrated Prisoner Causes Surprise by Taking Up Residence in Dakota.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Blanch Chesebrough Molineux has arrived here from New York. Mrs. Molineux refuses to be interviewed, but a friend says Mrs. Molineux has come to establish a residence.

New York, Nov. 17.—The dispatch from Sioux Falls today announcing Mrs. Roland B. Molineux's arrival there to take up her residence, was shown to General Molineux and he was asked if his daughter-in-law intended to get a divorce.

"I have nothing to say," said the general.

Roland B. Molineux's counsel, G. G. Battle, said he knew nothing about Mrs. Molineux's reason for going to Sioux Falls. Gov. Black was in Troy, N. Y., today.

Mrs. Molineux's absence from court during her husband's last trial revived rumors of family differences, but she went to the Molineux residence in Brooklyn a few hours after her husband's acquittal and remained there until the next morning, when she returned to the hotel in New York, where she had been staying. He was there an hour or two and then disappeared. She was not seen in public with her husband last week. Ex-Judge Olcott, of Molineux's counsel, said the news from Sioux Falls was a surprise to him because the differences between Mrs. Roland Molineux and her mother-in-law had been settled and the family relations, so far as he knew, were amicable. General Molineux paid his son's expenses all the while his son was in prison, and last week the general made a public statement about his daughter-in-law in which he said:

"She is as good and pure a woman as breathes."

He said he had traced all the stories as false.

MONROE COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Teachers Meet at Stroudsburg in Forty-third Annual Session.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—The forty-third annual teachers' institute of Monroe county was called to order this afternoon by Supt. H. L. Walter. Before the first session was finished almost the entire number of teachers had enrolled.

Organization was effected by electing Supt. Walter, president; Wm. H. Ramsey, principal of the borough, and H. L. Reber, principle of the East Stroudsburg schools, as vice presidents; the secretaries are C. H. Reagle and John N. Gish; the enrolling clerks, G. H. Frank Kirhuff and H. L. Edinger; treasurer, W. A. Shafer, and pianist, Miss Bertha Chambers.

District Attorney Cicero Gearhart, of this borough, delivered the opening address of welcome.

OMER KRESGE'S ROMANCE.

Won the Heart of a Jersey City Lady While on Schley's Flagship.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Omer J. Kresge, the gallant marine, of Delaware Water Gap, is to be married in April next to a charming and wealthy young lady of Jersey City. They met and loved at first sight. The young couple became acquainted while the lady was a visitor on board of Admiral Schley's flag ship, on which ship Mr. Kresge was assigned to duty, prior to his departure for the far east in 1898.

Marine Kresge has seen much active service. He was a member of the gallant party in the battle at Guantanamo, in Cuba, and fought against the Boxers in China.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured at Globe Village, Mass.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 17.—Two men were killed and several injured in the collapse of a building which was being razed in Glove village today.

Seven were buried in the ruins of the building which collapsed while being raised with jack screws. Foreman S. Cohen and William Saucler were taken out dead. An unknown man was probably fatally injured and the rest of the workmen were more or less bruised.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arrived: Vaderland, Antwerp; Palatia, Genoa and Naples. Cleared: Kronprinz Welhelm, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Lizard—Passed: Noordam, New York for Rotterdam. Brown Head—Passed: Georgic, New York for Liverpool.

MITCHELL STILL IN THE WITNESS BOX

His Cross-Examination by Wayne MacVeagh Is as Yet Not Finished.

DAY OF INTERESTING DISCUSSION

Position of the Witness on Limiting Individual Effort, on Treatment of Non-Unionists, on Boycotting and on Violence, Is Sought—Statement of the Non-Union Men Filed.

Practically all of yesterday's session of the mine strike commission, like the sessions of the two previous days of the hearings, was devoted to a discussion of the proposition of the expediency and desirability of the operators entering into contract relations with the United Mine Workers of America.

President John Mitchell, of the miners' union, continued on the stand all day, under cross-examination by Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of counsel for the Erie company's coal properties. Properly speaking, it was not an examination of a witness by an attorney, but rather a discussion between the two of subjects the latter chose to introduce. Mr. MacVeagh would present a statement of a condition and ask Mr. Mitchell for an expression of opinion on it, or something to that effect. Mr. Mitchell's reply would be an effort to belittle the effect that the recital of the lawyer might have on the commissioners.

It was a pretty contest, interesting at all times, and occasionally really exciting. So well did the young leader of the miners fence with the shrewd, experienced ex-attorney general that the latter was moved to remark at one of the retorts of the witness: "Mr. Mitchell, you are the best witness—for yourself—I have ever faced in my life."

Skillful parrying on the part of the witness saved him frequently from the alternative of refusing to answer or making an admission detrimental to his side of the case.

One Incident.

Once Mr. MacVeagh related an incident from Forest City, where a hotelkeeper refused to board non-union men, and wound up by asking the witness if he thought that was right. The witness could not very well say it was wrong, as that would be censuring a strike sympathizer, and, of course, could not say it was commendable, as it would be giving approval to a palpably illegal boycott. Quickly, with scarcely a momentary pause for thought, Mr. Mitchell said: "Why ask me about that? Our union is not running hotels." The answer, while not designed to make very much of an impression on the commissioners, served most admirably in saving the witness from unwillingly committing himself.

This was only one instance. The examination was replete with them. In dealing with the application of the opprobious epithet "scab" to non-union workmen, Mr. MacVeagh remarked: "Having designated one as a 'scab', what else would you do?" Mr. Mitchell thought a while, and said with a smile: "That's all." The audience, which knew that that would be all that was necessary in the premises, laughed long and heartily at the sally.

How necessary it was for Mr. Mitchell to summon to his aid all the skill he may possess as a disputant can be gathered from a contemplation of the three subjects which formed the burden of the day's discussion between himself and Mr. MacVeagh. One was the right of a man to work where, when and as long as he chooses; the second was boycotting, and the third the violence which prevailed during the strike.

After reciting some of the many ills to which the "non-unionist" was heir to, during the strike, Mr. MacVeagh asked Mr. Mitchell if he approved of that sort of thing. Mr. Mitchell replied that he would content himself with refusing to have anything to do with him.

Said Boycotting Was Wrong.

On the question of boycott the witness said it was wrong to deprive people of the necessities of life, by inducing merchants not to deal with them, but defended the right of union men to deal or refuse to deal with a friendly or an unfriendly merchant, as the case might be, and to induce others to do the same.

For the last hour of the afternoon, Mr. MacVeagh read from a 73-page pamphlet containing briefly mentioned accounts of the violence that occurred throughout the region during the strike. Occasionally he would pause to ask the witness what steps the union took to prevent this sort of thing or discipline the members of the union who were guilty of the acts enumerated.

Mr. Mitchell admitted that if such things were true it was deplorable, but he refused to admit that the conditions described by Mr. MacVeagh were true.

After considerable questioning, Mr. MacVeagh succeeded in getting Mr. Mitchell to admit that intimidation as preached by those who murdered, dynamited, boycotted, beat and threatened workmen had the effect of deterring men from going to work, but the witness insisted on adding that lawlessness was not necessary to the success of the miners; that the union discountenanced it, and that it was his oft-declared belief that lawlessness on the part of the strikers not only did not help, but hurt their cause.

To prove his declaration that men were not deterred from returning to work by fear of bodily harm, Mr. Mitchell told with much stress how, when the whole National Guard was called out, he had the strikers, union and non-union express themselves by vote as to whether or not they were deterred from going to work by fear of bodily harm and how every man of the more than 100,000 voted that it was not this that kept them from work, but their determination to stand for their rights.

Still Looking for Them.

Mr. MacVeagh laconically told of a recent election in Mexico, where Diaz received all but two votes and then added: "They are still looking for the two men who voted against Diaz."

Mr. MacVeagh was particularly aggressive in showing that the strike could never have been terminated except in a complete victory for the operators, if it had not been for the intimidation practiced by the strikers, and that President Mitchell was responsible for it. Once he declared unequivocally, "Mr. Mitchell, you could have prevented this intimidation and you didn't." Between the lines Mr. MacVeagh would have the commissioners read that the union and its officers, not only do not discourage, but actually encourage the violence which Mr. Mitchell admitted deterred "some men" from returning to work.

Mr. Mitchell did not make reply to the accusation that he "could have prevented the intimidation and didn't." He declared, however, that the operators could not have won if not so much as a single lawless act had occurred during the strike. The miners, he said would have stayed out all winter and all summer.

Mr. Mitchell was on the stand at adjourning time and will be cross-examined further today by Mr. MacVeagh.

The court room was crowded again at both sessions, a number of ladies being among the spectators. Mrs. T. H. Watkins, Mrs. Downs, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Law, of Pittsburgh, accompanied by Rev. J. H. Odell, and Law Watkins occupied seats in the rear of the witness box. Many prominent citizens were occupying the seats inside the bar exclusive.

Door Smashed.

A lot of excitement interrupted the session just after the beginning of the afternoon proceedings. The tipstaves had allowed enough to come in to fill up the spectators seats and then blocked the swinging door. The crowd massed on the outside could see through the long glass panels that there was considerable standing room left and clamored for admission. The tipstaves paid no heed to them and becoming exasperated the crowd pushed against the door till they forced them open and then piled in pell mell until no more could fit in the room.

The commissioners treated the matter good naturedly, and Judge Gray suggested to the tipstaves to keep no one out as long as there was even standing room left. "When any leaves, now, let another one in," he advised.

A minute later the remnant of the crowd on the outside began pushing again and a man standing against the glass panel was pushed completely through it, but fortunately without being injured. The crash of the falling plate glass startled everybody and caused another short interruption, but the commissioners once more laughed the matter off. They evidently could appreciate the extreme anxiety that caused the adoption of such extreme measures to gain admittance.

Mr. MacVeagh began his cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell by reading further extracts from the constitution of the Operative Plasterers' Association of New York, and about some of the association's high handed methods of attempting to regulate conditions of em-

[Continued on Page 3.]

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for November 17, 1902:
Highest temperature ..... 48 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 41 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 72 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 85 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., trace.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southeast winds becoming west.